

## THAW'S FATE SOON TO BE KNOWN

Not Unlikely That Case Will Reach the Jury This Week.

## WIFE ON STAND TO-DAY TO COMBAT HUMMEL

This Will Conclude Testimony, and Argument Will Begin To-Morrow—Lines to Be Followed—Sends Check to Flood Sufferers.

NEW YORK, March 19.—By prolonging his cross-examination of one of the seven witnesses produced by the defense to testify that Harry K. Thaw was insane when he shot and killed Stanford White, District Attorney Jerome made it impossible for the defense to finally close its case to-day. When adjournment until to-morrow was taken there was pending only the matter of admission of a letter written by Thaw to J. Dennison Lyon, a Pittsburgh banker, which Mr. Delmas said would help to fix the young man's state of mind before the roof garden tragedy, and the likelihood that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw would be called to-morrow to combat the testimony of Abraham Hummel.

## Day of Expert Testimony.

With the exception of the last few minutes of the afternoon session, the entire day was given over to expert testimony. Mr. Jerome occupied all of the morning session with his cross-examination of Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe, who said he believed Thaw had been insane for more than two years and a half preceding the homicide. During the afternoon Drs. Charles W. Feltner, Minnie Gregory, Charles G. Wagner and Britton D. Evans answered the prosecution's hypothetical question for Mr. Delmas, and gave it as their opinion that Thaw's mind was so defective when he killed White that he did not know that the act was wrong.

## The Lines of Argument.

When Dr. Evans, the last of the experts, stepped down from the stand, Mr. Delmas asked permission to introduce in evidence one of the letters sent on from Pittsburgh by Mr. Lyon.

Mr. Jerome objected unless all the letters were admitted. The point was still being argued when adjournment was taken.

Mr. Delmas in his address to the jury will urge the acquittal of Thaw on the theory that he was temporarily insane at the time he killed White. He will argue that the defense has shown beyond doubt that Thaw's mind was unbalanced by the story which Evelyn Nesbit Thaw told him before they were married, and that it was while in a condition of mental irresponsibility that he took White's life. He will attempt to discredit Abraham H. Hummel, who has testified that Evelyn Thaw told him everything that was in that affidavit, by showing Hummel's record.

## SENDS CHECK TO FLOOD SUFFERERS

Harry Thaw Sends \$100 to Mayor Guthrie, of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 19.—Mayor George W. Guthrie, of this city, received a letter from Harry K. Thaw to-day, in which a check for \$100 was inclosed to aid persons suffering from the flood of last week.

New York, March 19, 1907.

"Dear Mr. Guthrie:

"Owing to demands upon me I can only send \$100 toward the relief of the sufferers by the unprecedented flood. A check for that amount is inclosed.

"Very sincerely yours,

"H. K. THAW."

The mayor replied that no fund had been raised in Pittsburgh, but that one had been raised in Allegheny, and asked disposition should be made of the money.

## SHOOTING HIS FATHER, WHO MARRIED A SECOND TIME

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—Dr. Julius Weinsberg, a well-known physician, is lying in a serious condition at a hospital as the result of being shot four times last night by his son, Oscar, aged eighteen years. The boy, who is under arrest, said he had only recently learned that his own mother had died at his birth and the present wife of Dr. Weinsberg is his stepmother. This caused estrangement and culminated in the shooting.

## Killed by Falling Wall.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 19.—Jacob Balyn and Louis Blonoff were killed and Louis Balyn was injured by the collapse of a wall of a house in North High Street to-day. The men were tearing down the wall when it fell upon them.

## COUNT LAMSDORFF, RUSSIAN STATESMAN, ANSWERS LAST CALL



COUNT LAMSDORFF. One of the Leading Men of His Country and Long Russian Foreign Minister.

SAN REMO, ITALY, March 19.—Count Vladimir Nicolaevitch Lamsdorff, the former Russian foreign minister, died here this evening at 11:15. Paul Lamsdorff, nephew of the deceased statesman and representing the Lamsdorff family, was present at his uncle's death.

Count Lamsdorff had been connected for the past forty years with the Russian diplomatic circle. He was born in 1845, entered the ministry of foreign affairs at the age of twenty-one in 1866, and resigned as minister of foreign affairs in 1906, when he was succeeded by Baron Iswolsky, the incumbent of that office. The family of Count Lamsdorff was originally German.

His father moved to Russia in 1817 from Westphalia and was granted the title by the Russian government. In 1901 Count Lamsdorff was made Minister of Foreign Affairs. During the latter months of 1902, he visited Belgrade, Sofia and Vienna, and as a result of his diplomatic efforts at these capitals the understanding between Austria-Hungary and Russia regarding the maintenance of peace in the Balkans was arranged. He was present, too, at the interview at Mueritz, Austria, in 1903, between the Emperor of Russia and the Emperor of Austria, which brought forth the famous Mueritz program for control of Southeastern Europe.

During the negotiations between the Washington administration and the governments of Russia and Japan that preceded the holding of the peace conference at Portsmouth, Count Lamsdorff played an important part. He was a constant communication with George von J. Meyer, who was then American ambassador to Russia, and who conveyed the views of President Roosevelt to the Russian government. On one occasion Count Lamsdorff declined to convey a certain communication to the Emperor of Russia, whereupon the Emperor of Russia, whereupon the Emperor of Russia, immediately went over the head of the Russian foreign minister and communicated with His Majesty himself.

## GREAT ADVANCE IN MEDICAL TRAINING

Distinguished Physician Pays Visit to Richmond and Comments on Work in South.

Dr. N. P. Colwell, of Chicago, secretary of the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association, spent yesterday in Richmond, and with Dr. Whitehead, dean of the medical department of the University of Virginia, was entertained at dinner last night by Dr. Stuart McGuire.

In connection with his work, Dr. Colwell has been on a tour of inspection, and has visited medical schools in every section of the United States. He expressed his pleasure at being in Richmond, where he had never visited before, and commented with much satisfaction upon what he described as a wonderful advance in medical training in the South. Dr. Colwell visited the university on Monday, reached here yesterday morning, and left last night, after having met a number of the prominent physicians in Richmond.

## LOVE AND DEATH IN OLD KENTUCKY

Elopement That Led to Double Tragedy—Brother of Bride Shoots Groom.

ASHLAND, Ky., March 19.—Two murders and an avenger, made by an outlaw, were reported to-day as the result of one man's act at Heller, Ky. In an old village in Southern Virginia, Frank Dutton and Allene Rose met, fell in love and eloped.

Sam Rose, brother of the girl, followed them to Heller, where in a pistol duel he killed Dutton and almost immediately afterwards was himself shot by the brother of the bride, Frank Dutton, who was shot beside his sister's doorstep. Dutton took to the mountains and a posse is in pursuit.

## LEADER OF MUTINY TO JOIN OUR NAVY

Constantine Piroshko, the Noted Revolutionist, Who Escaped, to Become Sailor.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, March 19.—The leader of the Baltic Sea mutiny that a year ago threatened to destroy the remainder of the Russian navy is to become a sailor in the navy of Uncle Sam. Grigoriy Constantine Piroshko, who gave him the name Constantine Piroshko, generally known as Popoff the famous revolutionist, who escaped from prison in Russia while under sentence of death to-day so declared himself just after Commissioner of Labor Watchorn decided that he was eligible to enter this country.

## LIST OF REFORMS FOR THE RUSSIANS

Premier Stolypin Reads Ministerial Declaration Before the House.

## FREEDOM OF PRESS; POPULAR EDUCATION

These Among the Most Far- Reaching Items—No Reference to Drum-Head Courts—Martial—Prince Zeretelli Stirs Up Angry Scene.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.—The ministerial declaration setting forth the government's program for legislation, was read this afternoon by Premier Stolypin before the lower house of Parliament, assembled in the Hall of the Nobility. Later the declaration will be read before the Council of the Empire, or upper house, at a special session.

The declaration, which was studiously courteous in tone and avoided all reference to drumhead courts-martial and other causes of contention, was received in respectful silence.

## The Program.

The projects of the law enumerated by M. Stolypin are summarized as follows:

- Freedom of speech and of the press.
- Liberty of faith.
- Harshness, on the same basis as other nations.
- The substitution of a single form of martial law for the various degrees of exceptional security.
- Local self-government.
- Reform of the senates.
- Responsibility of officials.
- Agrarian reforms.
- The abolition of the free entry of goods into Vladivostok.
- Completion of the trans-Siberian Railroad in Russian territory.
- Popular education.

Mr. Stolypin was once interrupted, and at the close of his address received hearty applause from the Conservatives.

## Provokes Angry Storm.

The first speech, however, that of Prince Zeretelli, in behalf of the Social Democrats, provoked an angry scene between the members of the right and the left parties, in which such epithets as "Liar," "Murderer" and "Inciter of outbreaks against the Jews" were freely exchanged. Prince Zeretelli proposed a resolution in behalf of the Social Democrats, which arraigned the government for violating all the rights of the people promised in the imperial manifesto of October 30, 1905, with filling the prisons with Liberals, the introduction of drumhead courts-martial, protecting the organizers of riots and countenancing Assistant Minister of the Interior Gurko and other bureaucrats in robbing the peasants through the purchase of estates by the peasant bank, despoiling the working classes and unjust discrimination. The resolution, however, was declared that the people can liberate their friends, fighters for freedom, only when they themselves are free. A general debate followed.

## TELLER JONES GONE; MONEY IS MISSING

Attache of Charlotte National Bank Disappears and Apparent Irregularities Found.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 19.—It is learned late to-night that Frank Jones, for years teller of the Charlotte National Bank, disappeared Saturday night and much of the institution's available cash is missing. Jones did not appear at the bank Monday, and the accidental discovery of apparent irregularities led to a further investigation. The full amount of the discrepancies will not be learned until experts, who have been wired for, audit the books.

Jones has a wife and family, was secretary of a local club, and was socially. The announcement of his disappearance to-morrow will create a sensation. The bank will suffer, and fully prepared to meet all demands upon it. Money has been sent here from other cities, including Richmond.

## LARGEST VERDICT FOR MANY YEARS

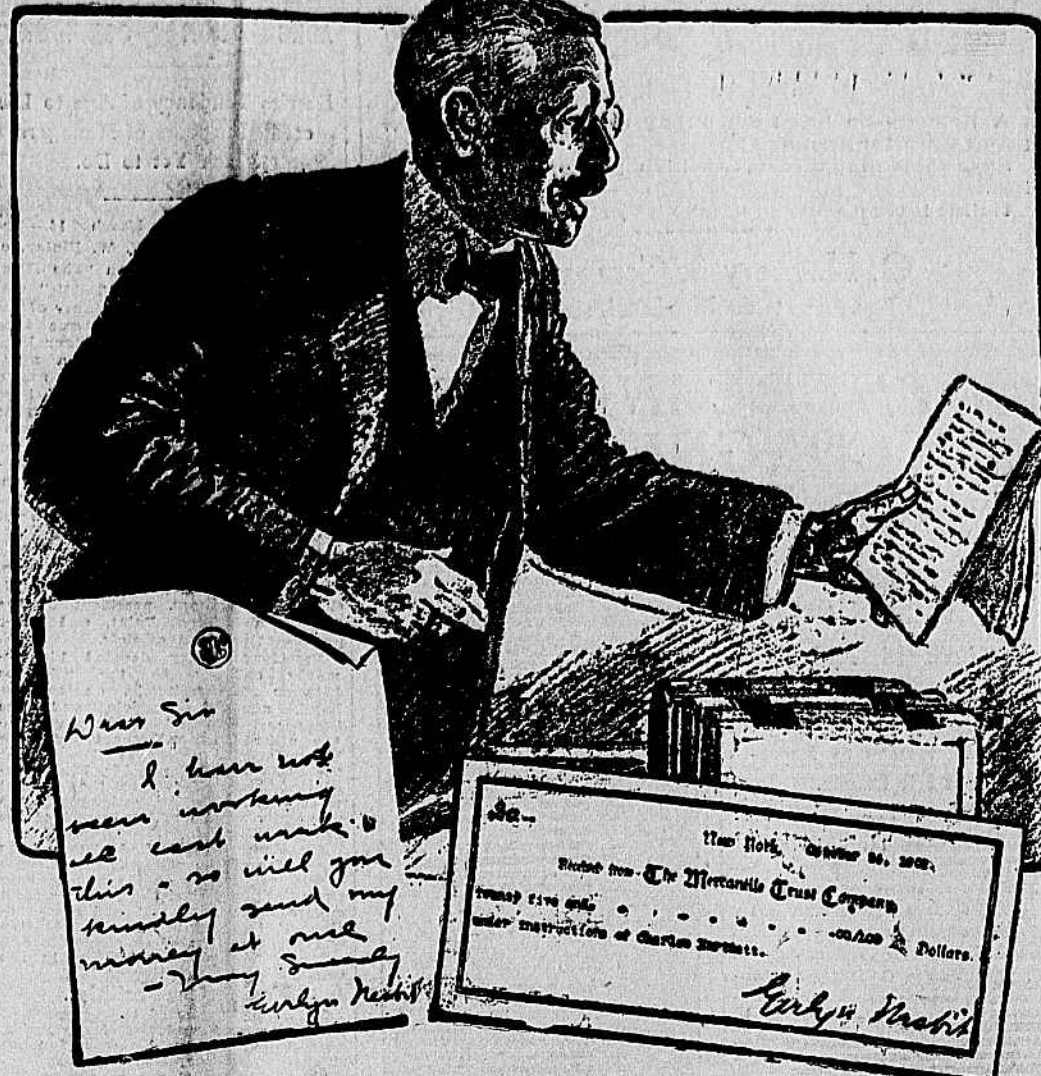
Staunton Jury—C. & O. Railway Company to Pay Heavy Damages.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] STAUNTON, Va., March 19.—In the case in the Circuit Court of Albemarle County of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, which has been bitterly contested here for five days by Charles Curry and S. D. Timberlake, counsel for the plaintiff, and R. L. Parrish, for the defendant company, the plaintiff won out.

The case was submitted to the jury this evening on the demurrer to the evidence by the defendant, and the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$8,677.

Young Harlow was killed, as it is claimed, by swinging on loose steps on a Chesapeake and Ohio train last August while walking along a footpath of the defendant's track, and some five or ten feet from the train. The suit, which was for \$10,000, has created a great deal of interest. This is the largest verdict obtained by any one in the Circuit Court for many years.

## JEROME READING HUMMEL AFFIDAVIT TO JURY



## GLASS DEFEATED; NEW MEN CHOSEN

McChesney, of Bristol, and Lynch, of Frederick, Now on Education Board.

## ELECTED ON FIRST BALLOT

R. A. Folkes, Division Superintendent for Gloucester, and H. W. Fugate for Russell.

## Board of Education as Now Constituted

Governor Claude A. Swanson, Attorney-General William A. Anderson, Superintendent of Public Instruction Joseph D. Eggleston, Jr., all elected by the people.

Charles W. Kent, N. B. Tucker, Jr., and J. W. Fugate—educators elected by the Legislature.

City Superintendent S. R. McChesney, of Bristol, and County Superintendent E. C. Glass, of Frederick—chosen by the six above named.

The State Board of Education met last night at the Capitol and elected a county and a city superintendent to succeed City Superintendent E. C. Glass, of Lynchburg, and County Superintendent John T. West, of Norfolk county, whose terms have expired.

## Glass Defeated.

The result was not unexpected. On the contrary, it had been forecast in the press. Mr. Glass was a candidate for re-election, but Mr. West was not. The defeat of Mr. Glass may be attributed to his attitude in favor of the multiple list of school books, he being an outspoken opponent of the single list. He is recognized as one of the most successful city superintendents in the State, and has held this position in Lynchburg for thirty years, during which time the schools of that city have attained a high standard. Nevertheless, the people had demanded the single list by the election of Superintendent of Public Instruction Eggleston. Governor Swanson had publicly declared therefore, as had other members of the board, and it was deemed important that there should be harmony on this issue.

The selection of the two gentlemen named was on their merits, the results being reached on the first ballot in each case, the board electing Mr. McChesney over Mr. Glass, by a vote of four to two. In the case of Mr. Lynch there were several other aspirants for the honor, but he received a majority on the first ballot. It was deemed best not to give out how the members voted individually.

## Division Superintendents.

The board elected division superintendents for Gloucester and Russell counties to fill vacancies therein. In Gloucester there were eight aspirants, and it required two ballots to reach a choice. Mr. R. A. Folkes was chosen. He is now superintendent of the high school at Gloucester Courthouse; has been teaching for years, and is eminently qualified for his new work.

Mr. H. W. Fugate was elected superintendent for Russell county, over five other aspirants. He, too, is a well-qualified man for the position, the board weighing the fitness of the several candidates in making a selection.

Considerable time was consumed in reading endorsements of the candidates and in speeches nominating them for the positions named. Without transacting any other business, the board, at 11:30, adjourned.

## MISS WILLIS WAS AT GROVE STATION

Witness Testifies to Seeing Her There With Bailey at Four o'Clock A. M.

## WALKED TO LEE HALL

Here Bailey Bought Two Tickets, One for Richmond, One for Williamsburg.

## Board of Education as Now Constituted

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WILLIAMSBURG, Va., March 19.—The preliminary hearing of J. J. Bailey, the young operator at Grove, arrested on the charge of seizing and carrying away Miss Lottie Willis, a beautiful young inmate of the asylum, began to-day at 12 o'clock. The case will not be concluded until to-morrow.

The warrant was sworn out by Dr. O. C. Brunk, superintendent of the asylum.

Captain Byrd Willis, father of the young lady, was the first witness on the stand. Captain Willis, an employe at the State penitentiary, but whose home is in Rappahannock county, testified that his daughter is between seventeen and eighteen years old, and that she has been an inmate of the asylum for a year or more. Miss Willis was adjudged insane at her home, in Rappahannock county, and was first put under medical treatment in Richmond. Afterward she was sent here.

The witness testified that the young lady suffered from suicidal mania, and had made attempts to take her life before sent here.

Miss Willis has three aunts residing in Richmond, and it was with them she spent a great deal of time previous to her attack of insanity.

Witness stated that he did not know young Bailey or anything about him, and was certain that his daughter had never known him. This statement was brought out by questions of Colonel Anderson, based on the report that Bailey had known the young lady for years.

Captain Willis visited his daughter the Monday before her escape, and said she begged him to take her home. Dr. Brunk testified that the escape of the young lady from the asylum grounds was reported to him shortly

(Continued on Second Page.)

## ATTACKS MOTHER AND KILLS CHILD

Negro Demands Money and Assaults Mother, Who Flees.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., March 19.—Mrs. James Tolbert, wife of former Mayor Tolbert, of Fairmont, was brutally assaulted and her two-month-old child was murdered by a negro at their home last evening. The negro approached the house when Mrs. Tolbert was alone with her child and demanded \$50. Being refused, he said he must have the money or her life. Then began a struggle during which he followed her from room to room, until she escaped and ran to her husband's store, some distance away. When she returned with a party, the negro was found with his head nearly severed from his body and the negro was missing. A negro, said to be the assailant, was located near Cartersville late to-day and his capture is believed certain.

## INVESTIGATION IS MEREST FARCE

Foraker's Inquiry Into Brownsville Affair Has Degenerated to Almost Nothing.

## BRADY'S TESTIMONY FALSE

So Declares Captain William Kelly, in Telegram to Senator Culberson.

## BY WALTER EDWARD HARRIS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—Senator Culberson received a telegram to-day from Captain William Kelly, of Brownsville, denouncing as false the statement made before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs yesterday by Lieutenant Joseph Brady to the effect that the authorities of Brownsville had not tried to arrest Franklin, the man charged with having slain a private of the Fourth Regiment at Brownsville in 1902.

Captain Kelly, to whom Senator Culberson wired the substance of the statement made by Brady, says in his telegram that not only is it true that Franklin escaped to Mexico, but was apprehended there and held while a plea was made to the Governor at Austin for requisition papers.

The Governor decided that the evidence going to show that Franklin was the guilty man was so flimsy that the papers should not issue.

Had Never Left Town.

Brady, in his statement, spoke as though there were no doubt of the guilt of Franklin. He also said that a young woman had told him Franklin was being shielded by the people of Brownsville, and that the story that he had fled to Mexico was false.

Previous to this, and before Mrs. Anna Kelly, daughter of Captain Kelly, had told him that Franklin had never left the town.

The committee did not hear any testimony from Brady.

It is understood that the question of going to Brownsville to continue the investigation will be decided next Saturday.

Army officers stationed at Brownsville prior to the coming of the colored soldiers unite in giving the town a very bad name, and the Brownsville people are hoping mad. They are sending in telegrams and letters to Senator Culberson, urging him to do all he can to protect the good name of the town. Some of these telegrams make strong statements against Captain Kelly, who swore there were not more than twelve or fifteen families of refinement in the town of Brownsville. One telegram, signed by a man named W. W. Ripley, of the town, said that the investigation was degenerated into the merest farce.

## PRESBYTERIANS TO HAVE BIG MEETING

An important and well attended meeting of the executive committee of the Presbyterian Sunday School Union was held last night at the Presbyterian Publication House, No. 208 North Sixth Street. It was decided by the committee to call for April 5th a general meeting of the teachers and officers of all the Presbyterian schools of Richmond, Manchester and vicinity. The election of officers and members of the executive committee for the ensuing year will come before this meeting, with other important business. There will be a social gathering and supper at 8:30 P. M., with the business session at 9 o'clock. The place of the meeting will be decided upon later.

## MR. MELLON GOES TO SEE PRESIDENT

Spend Half Hour Talking Over the Railroad Situation.

## WILL NOT DEPART FROM HIS POLICY

To All Visitors Mr. Roosevelt Points to His Public Declarations With Which He Intends to Be Consistent.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The interview between President Roosevelt and Charles S. Mellon, the president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, recently arranged for the purpose of discussing the railroad situation, took place at the White House to-day. It lasted not more than thirty-five minutes. No statement of the particular questions discussed was made at the White House, and Mr. Mellon declined to talk.

Mr. Mellon's visit to-day is the outcome of a call made at the White House last week by J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York financier, who came to Washington to discuss the railroad business situation, particularly as affecting the railroads. At the time Mr. Morgan suggested to the President that it would be greatly in the public interest if he would see certain railroad presidents and confer with them "as to what steps might be taken to allay the public anxiety as to the relations between the railroads and the government."

## Others May Come Yet.

The visit of Mr. Mellon followed the conference he had several days ago with Presidents McCrea, Newman and Haight, of the Pennsylvania, the New York Central and Chicago and North Western Railroads, respectively. These four were the names suggested to Mr. Roosevelt by Mr. Morgan. It is not known at the White House whether Messrs. McCrea, Newman and Haight will visit Mr. Roosevelt. The President will see them if they come. So far they have not been heard from.

During the past three weeks President Roosevelt has had visits from half a dozen well-known financiers and railroad men with all of which he has discussed various phases of the railroad situation. These include J. Pierpont Morgan, James Speyer, of New York; President Stickney, of the Chicago Great Western Railroad; B. F. Yankum, of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; E. H. Harriman, of the Union Pacific, and Charles H. Mellen, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

## Attitude of President.

All of these persons have made specific recommendations incorporating their ideas on the question whether the President should recommend additional railway legislation, and most of them have urged him to make a statement defining his attitude in explicit terms with a view to allaying public apprehension on the subject that may exist. He has referred his callers who want information as to his attitude to his public declarations on this general subject, and has told them he means to be consistent with what he has said. The President says frankly that he is learning all he can regarding the railroad situation, and that he intends to continue to consult with railroad people and others on the subject.

## WILL NOT ABANDON WORK IN PROGRESS

Harriman Says Railroads Are Not Built That Way—Optimistic Financial View.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, March 19.—Various reports have been heard concerning the improvement and construction work on the Harriman lines. One report stated that work on the Athol Hill cut-off of the Union Pacific, near Cheyenne, on which 80 per cent. of the grading had been finished, was to be immediately discontinued, and that 800 men would be thrown out of employment.

E. H. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific, said that neither the Union Pacific nor the Southern Pacific is abandoning any of the work which it has in hand, and it is ludicrous to say that we are abandoning a job when 85 per cent. of the grading is done. The roads are not run that way.

Mr. Harriman looks optimistically on the financial situation, and says: "Up to date there has only been one slide to the market. Now there is going to be another slide. The bears have been having their innings. Let them play it out."

Concerning the story from President Ripley, of the Atchafalpa, that Harriman was about to retire from active work, Mr. Harriman said: "Mr. Ripley has not consulted me about this, and you see I am still going into the president's office of the Union Pacific to get to work the same as usual. I guess you will find that Ripley never said it."

## MANY RUMORS, BUT NO FAILURES YET

Exciting Day on New York Stock Exchange—Another Bad Break and Slump.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Heavy selling of stocks in the first hour of the day took prompt advantage, followed by persistent rumors that one or more Stock Exchange houses were embarrassed by